

## AMENDMENTS

Kindly amend claims 11-26 as follows:

11. A method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans through the reduction of cholesterol incorporation into the endothelium comprising:

- (a) orally administering an effective dose of aspirin to  
block[ing] prostaglandin function in platelets [through the  
oral administration of aspirin] sufficiently to reduce the  
ability of platelets to go the site of the endothelial damage  
and recruit other cells to assist in thrombosis; and
- (b) orally administering an effective dose of a multivitamin to  
reduce [reducing] the migration of cholesterol into the  
endothelium [through the oral administration of  
medicament].

12. The method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains  
between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance of [medicament is] at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin.

13. The method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains  
between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising increasing prostaglandin synthesis through the oral

administration] of at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin to increase prostaglandin synthesis [as said medicament].

14. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising decreasing serum cholesterol through the oral administration] of at one least vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin to decrease serum cholesterol [as said medicament].

15. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising speeding the healing of the endothelial damage through the oral administration] of vitamin A to speed the healing of endothelial damage [as said medicament].

16. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising decreasing standard clot formation through the oral administration] of at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin A and vitamin E to decrease standard clot formation [as said medicament].

17. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising decreasing immune-induced lesions through the oral administration] of vitamin E to reduce immune-induced lesions [as said medicament].

18. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27, wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [through the oral administration] of vitamin E to increase endogenous antioxidant potential [as said medicament].

19. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose of [medicament is] at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of chromium, selenium, zinc, iron, copper, cobalt, and magnesium [as said medicament].

20. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose [further comprising decreasing serum cholesterol through the oral administration] of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of chromium, copper, magnesium, selenium, and zinc to decrease serum cholesterol [as said medicament].

21. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose [further comprising increasing platelet activity through the oral administration] of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of magnesium and selenium to increase platelet activity [as said medicament].

22. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose of selenium to increase [further comprising increasing] prostaglandin synthesis [through the oral administration of selenium as said medicament].

23. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains between about 10 percent and 200 percent of the United States Recommended Daily Allowance [further comprising speeding the healing of endothelial damage through the oral administration] of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of copper and magnesium to speed the healing of endothelial damage [as said medicament].

24. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose of selenium to decrease [further comprising decreasing] standard clot formation [through the oral administration of selenium as said medicament].

25. The method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose [further comprising decreasing immune-induced lesions through the oral administration] of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting copper and selenium to decrease immune-induced lesions [as said medicament].

26. The method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 27 [11], wherein said multivitamin contains an effective dose of selenium to decrease [further comprising decreasing] peroxidation [through the oral administration of selenium as said medicament].

Kindly add claim 27 as follows:

27. The method for reducing arteriosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, wherein said effective dose of aspirin is between about 20 milligrams and about 325 milligrams of aspirin per day.

#### REMARKS

The Examiner and Supervisory Patent Examiner granted Applicant a telephone conference on August 16, 1994, for which Applicant thanks the Examiners. Pursuant to the telephone conference Applicant has amended the claims to further distinguish the application over the prior art, so as to place the application, as a whole, into a prima facie condition for allowance. Great care has